

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/745,297	12/20/2000		Ram Kudukoli	5150-52300	6997
35690	7590	10/06/2004		EXAMINER	
MEYERTO	NS, HO	OD, KIVLIN, KOV	SAX, STEVEN PAUL		
P.O. BOX 39	98	,		ART UNIT	T BAREN MINARER
AUSTIN, T	AUSTIN, TX 78767-0398				PAPER NUMBER
				2174	

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
*	09/745,297	KUDUKOLI ET AL				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Steven P Sax	2174				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report in No period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statution and the provided provided for reply will, by statution and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tire of the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28.	lune 2004.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Thi						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5-34,36-48,50-60,62-66,68-77 and 79-81</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5-34,36-48,50-60,62-66,68-77 and 79-81</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.					
Application Papers		·				
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er ·					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		·				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documen		399 -				
2. Certified copies of the priority documen	· ·					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price		ed in this National Stage				
application from the International Burea	. ,,	.a				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies not receive	ea.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date) 5)	ratent Application (PTO-152)				
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	ction Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 18				

Art Unit: 2174

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This application has been examined. The amendment and RCE filed 6/28/04 have been entered.
- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Volk et al (5673401) and Morgabelli et al (6425120).
- 4. Regarding claim 1, Volk et al show the method for modifying a graphical program including executing a graphical program (Figure 1, 16A-B for example, column 5 lines 40-55), the program receiving functionality information and modifying the graphical program to implement the specified functionality (column 5 lines 30-45, column 6 lines 9-17 and 35-60, column 10 lines 15-38). Volk et al do not specifically show the underlying program generation per se, but do mention effectively modifying and storing the changes without the user being involved in the inner workings of the software (column 10 lines 8-28, Figures 5-6, column 22 lines 10-50). Furthermore, Morganelli et al show the program generation program aspect, with underlying code programming for

Art Unit: 2174

effectively modifying and storing the changes without the user being involved in the inner workings of the software (Figure 9, 11, 14A, column 8 lines 40-60, column 22 lines 16-40). It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art to have this in Volk et al, because it would be a convenient way to effectively modifying and storing the changes without the user being involved in the inner workings of the software. Morganelli et al accomplish this via a flow diagram comprising interconnected nodes that visually indicate functionality (Figure 9 for example).

- 5. Regarding claim 2, the functionality is changed as shown above. The obviousness to program this is as explained above.
- 6. Regarding claim 3, the programming in Morganelli et al is done without user input (column 6 lines 5-25).
- 7. Regarding claim 5, the interconnections may be changed (Volk et al column 23 lines 1-20). The obviousness to combine is the same as above.
- 8. Regarding claim 6, the interconnected nodes are in a block diagram (Volk et al column 23 lines 1-20).
- 9. Regarding claim 7, the user interface is modified (aforecited in Volk et al).

- 10. Regarding claim 8, Volk et al show the virtual tool (Figure 5).
- 11. Regarding claim 9, the program is a graphical program (aforecited Volk et al).
- 12. Regarding claim 10, the graphical program implements the new functionality (Volk et al column 22 lines 10-32).
- 13. Regarding claims 11-12, the programming in Morganelli et al adds and removes graphical source code (column 6 lines 5-35). This is inherent in creating the graphical program and the obviousness is the same as above.
- 14. Regarding claim 13, a computational process is modified (Volk et al column 24 lines 20-42).
- 15. Regarding claim 14, an algorithm is modified (Volk et al column 24 lines 20-42, column 23 lines 10-35).
- 16. Regarding claim 15, a prototype is modified (Volk et al column 24 lines 20-42).
- 17. Regarding claim 16, a test sequence is modified (Volk et al column 29 lines 30-62).

Art Unit: 2174

- 18. Claim 17 shows the same features as above and is rejected for the same reasons.
- 19. Regarding claim 18, a plurality of modifications are possible depending on the received information (Volk et al column 22 lines 10-32).
- 20. Regarding claim 19, an API is called to enable the modifications (Volk et al column 22 lines 45-58).
- 21. Regarding claim 20, the graphical program requests over a network to modify the program (Volk et al column 8 lines 25-50). Morganelli et al show a server program (column 5 lines 30-40) as an effective way to modify a program over a network. It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art to have this in Volk et al, because it would be an effective way to modify a program over a network.
- 22. Regarding claim 21, the program in Morganelli et al is an application instance of the programming environment (column 6 lines 30-45).
- 23. Regarding claim 22, the client server arrangement is such that an API is present at the client in Morganelli et al. The obviousness is the same as in paragraph 22 of this Office Action.

Art Unit: 2174

- 24. Regarding claim 23, the client and server are in separate, connected computers (inherent in the network).
- 25. Regarding claim 24, the functionality is performed during execution (Volk et al column 10 lines 8-28, Figures 5-6, column 22 lines 10-50).
- 26. Regarding claim 25, Morganelli et al shows that the graphical program is created prior to receiving the information and modifying (column 6 lines 5-35). The obviousness follows the same as above, which is to minimize the need for the user to know the inner workings of the software.
- 27. Regarding claim 26, an association is maintained between the graphical program and the received information (Volk et al column 10 lines 8-19).
- 28. Regarding claim 27, the association allows the program to determine the program's current state (Volk et al column 10 lines 8-28).
- 29. Regarding claim 28, the program has a lock feature disabling modification (Volk et al column 25 lines 10-40).
- 30. Claims 29 and 30 show the same features as claim 1 and are rejected for the same reasons.

Art Unit: 2174

- 31. Claims 31-34, 36-43 show the same features as claims 2, 7, 10, 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 25, 28, and 26 respectively and are rejected for the same reasons.
- 32. Claims 44-46 show the same features as claim 1 and is rejected for the same reasons.
- 33. Claims 47-48, 50-55 show the same features as claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 7,10-12 respectively and are rejected for the same reasons.
- 34. Claims 56-60, 62-64 show the same features as claims 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52 respectively and are rejected for the same reasons.
- 35. Claims 65–66, 68-72 show the same features as claims 46-4748-52 and are rejected for the same reasons.
- 36. Claims 73-77, 79-81 show the same features as claims 1, 10, 2, 11, 3, 5, 6, and 7 respectively and are rejected for the same reasons.
- 37. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. But applicant's representative is invited to contact Examiner Sax to continue claim discussion.

38. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven P Sax whose telephone number is 703-305-9582. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30AM - 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid can be reached on 703-308-0640. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Yeven Cax Fixiliare Yakiner